

THE AMENDMENTS

In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of obtaining a desired protein from a transgenic host ~~organism plant~~, wherein the expression of the gene coding for this protein is not made until the host ~~organism plant~~ has been harvested, ~~wherein comprising the steps of:~~
 - (a) obtaining a the transgenic host organism contains the plant comprising a gene coding for ~~the a~~ desired protein such that it is only expressed in the presence of a chemical inductor; ~~and~~
 - (b) harvesting the plant,
 - (c) contacting the harvested plant with the an inductor takes place via the phase surrounding the ~~host organism after the host organism has been harvested~~ harvested plant; and
 - (d) isolating the desired protein.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the phase is a gas phase.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein step ~~(b)~~ (c) comprises modifying the gas phase surrounding the ~~host organism~~ harvested plant, ~~atomizing a solution or a suspension of an inductor, or flooding with a volatile inductor.~~
5. (Canceled)
6. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~any of one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 or 4, wherein the gene coding for the desired protein is functionally linked with an inducible promoter.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~[[4]]~~ 6, wherein modifying the gas phase is deoxidizing the gas phase and the inducible promoter is a promoter inactive under aerobic conditions.
8. (Original) The method according to claim 7, wherein the promoter is the GapC4 promoter.
9. (Canceled)
10. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 or 2, wherein the expression of the gene coding for the desired protein is induced by compensating the functional inhibition of the transcription and/or translation.
11. (Currently Amended) ~~[[A]]~~ The method according to claim 10, wherein the gene coding for the desired protein is functionally linked with a promoter, so that between the promoter and the gene a nucleic acid is inserted such that
 - (a) ~~it~~ the nucleic acid prevents the transcription and/or translation of the gene; and
 - (b) ~~it can be the nucleic acid is~~ excised after the induction, which results in the expression of the gene.
12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the nucleic acid is a ~~nucleic acid which can be~~ capable of being excised by an inducible recombinase.
13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the ~~excisable~~ nucleic acid and the recombinase are constituents of the recombinase-LBD system.
14. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1 or 2, wherein the gene coding for the desired protein is expressed by compensating the effect of the transcriptional, post-transcriptional, translational or post-translation repressor.

15. (Canceled)
16. (Canceled)
17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~16~~ 1, wherein the ~~useful~~ transgenic host plant is wheat, barley, corn, sugar beet, sugarcane, potato, a brassicaceae, a leguminous plant or tobacco.
18. (Currently Amended) ~~A host organism~~ The method according to claim 1, ~~which contains~~ wherein the gene coding for the desired protein ~~such that it~~ is only expressed in the presence of a chemical inductor.